EMPLOYMENT-MUIO.

A GENTS WITH FROM \$2 UPWARDS,
an grade monoy rapidly, by willing Whestard
patent Seybote Guard to prevent ourgians from entering rooms or ope-lag beta with feloc keys; everybody was brone. From \$6 to \$20 can be made daily,
field | price. \$5 cents; by mall, \$0 cents. Address
GEO WHERLER & CO., 668 Breadway, N. V.
eny 15, 12, 84se

Disaground for THE U. S. ARMY—
Wested, 60 young men to whom hereas, aquipments rations, cothing and medical attentance will
be imprissed with most pay to each seldier. April at
130 Hudenart, of No. 7 Greenwich et. 165 24ac/104 ENGINEER WANTED—A YOUNG MAN to run a steam englas. Inquire 219 Putton et. 193 2*124

SOLDIERS WASTED IMMEDIATELY—
For the U. S. Army, 200 a le-bedied unmarfled mes, between the ages of 18 and 28 years; good
gar, and with board, olohing and medical attendames. Apply of the Principal Scorniting Station, 56
Dacham 6.

A men, to sell a book indispensable in every fun gr on make from 65 to 65 a day. GBO, BACK RE B Name st, room).

BAG MAKERS WANTED -50 WOMEN TO make grain bage none need apply but those so customed to the work. Apply 84 Pike st. je3 8*152

HARNESS MAKERS WANIED — COMpetent to make a good and handsome cartridge
box. and regular cetridge box m kers; steady employment mud good wages. Apply at 50 White st.
p 2 3 110

to lears to operate on Wheeler & Wilson's improved sowing machines, by one of the olds. 'experfensed op-rators in the city; tanght all b' ads of
stitching, bemaning, fulling, see, and thorow a mansegment of the manhine, and recommended to places
for \$1. Those in want of operators are piled. A
machine for sale, and family sowing dense at 45% Camai st.

m/39 \$4ac*107

BOOMS AND BOARD. AT 1 THOMPSON ST., GOOD BOARD 5 50 and 55 a week; also pleasant rooms for their wives, 55 and 55 a work, with board, clary and lodgers taken at low rates.

mid.ITL.Stee BOARD-FOUR PERSONS CAN OBTAIN

BOARDING A FEW YOUNG MEN CAN
be seemmed and with board and fine alry
rooms, where they can make thems lives at home;
also two re-protable your gladles. Apply to 103 Monjed 8-171.

BOARDING-A FEW TOUNG MEN CAN be accommodated with board also a man and his wife, in a good location, 55 Fifth st, near the my19 5*194

OARDING-A FEW YOUNG MEN CAR

POARDING - A FEW RESPECTABLE young mem can be seconmodated with good and rosms, by applying at 199 Chatham square, door to Bernum's elething store. Also geals can diamer and tes, at \$1,00 per week, my? 188.84se

DOARDING ON THIRD AV a_A th W
Drapoctable young men can be accounted to with
good board, single bods, and fine airy rooms. at 83 per
week: day boarders, 83 50; also a room to jut at 108
Back 89th st, cor of 64 ave.

my18 54ac*180

BOARDING-A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE Dor one or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with good board and well furnished rooms steemat parion, at 343 Brooms st. oo; Indiow st. my15 24ac*118

D JARDING — \$2 50 — SREAT REDUC-tion; som fort, i le rooms and board, \$2 50 to \$2 a week and upwirds; indice and families sulted; nice parior with piace, also watchman and lodgings all aight; single persons, Sia, 68 Lispenard st, near

L'URNISHED ROOM LU LET - A LAD! I hving aione, has a farnished bedroom to let to a middle aged woman, or a respectable giri working out by the day; rent 82 per menth in advance. Call on or address Mrs. WALLACE, 181 Fast 32d st, siret floor.

Good clean single and double bedded room; 6 from \$9 50 to \$5 per week. Single rooms to the night or week. Lodgings at 15 cents, at 10 ti, near Feari st.

my 17 94er 115 ODGINGS — STRANGERS NOTICE —
formished rooms by wesk, from 15 costs up elagic bods, by night, 10 costs; single rooms, 16 costs;
gentleman and wits, 87% costs; watchman all night,
Entrabelments equally low; packer for helics, 87 with
alter bouse, 108 Frankin et ms, 100,54ce

TXCURSIONS -THE SPLENDID Steamer

MAY QUEEN and bares CLEVEL AND, COXBACKIE and LEXINGTON, to charter for Sunday
schools, lodges, &c. Apply to JOSEPH I. MaRTIN,
68 South st. 168 24ac 145

EXCURSIONS.—BIDDLE'S GROVE, THE most inviting in the vicinity of New Yor now open for excursions for the season: also for ter, steamers "CHICOPEE," MARYLAND. ter, steamers "CHIOOPEE," "MARYLAND," and others, with or wishout barges which include the "BALTIMORE," "JEFFERSON," de, Parties wishing to make arrangements for excursions, can do so no re-weakle terms, by applying to E. T. WILSON, 120 Wail, bir. of Seuth ste, up stairs. 101 24ac 137

cursion parties, on reasonable terms, during the season, the favorite and sommodious doubte-decked barrers CLEVELLAND, UNESAKIE and LEXINGTON, now in complete order, having been fitted up expressly for the purpose, Staambasts and arrows turnished, if ir mired. Apply to W. & B. MY End, on board, foot of Ve.try st, North River.

By 21 12so*110

STEAMER BROADWAY, FOR YONKERS

THE AUBORA LEAVES JAY ST. PIKE

BAKERY AND GROCERY, NICELY FITbed up, half an hours ride from the cit', for sale or to int; a good shand, as there is in the place a first and oven and large Bakushouse, doing a good business. The bause is two and and a half story. For further the tous are business of if Pike st. S. Y. Fogs 91,300,

THE



TO LET.

NUMBER 9018

A FARTMENTS TO LET-THE FIRST
A floor and basements of house 200 West 40th st,
consisting of 4 rooms, with ranter and eroton water,
also the second floor of house 271, consisting of fire
rooms, pantries and eroton water. Inquire 511, 368 '8 A PARTMENTS TO LET -FRONT AND

back run m and I bed rooms, runt \$10 fb, cut-o a small stricted family.) No. 33 Section-rul st; rooms, 8 fbor, and 1 stile room, runt sil, No. ivingto; st, also d rooms on 4th it or, runt sil, No. 1 200 Find ore. Apply 114 Sect st, yed \$7154 PARTMENTS TO LET-ROOMS BAD A rooms, floors, becoments, cheaper; et to families, in grivate houses in Hudson et, opposite St. John's Park, 54 waiter, do and 90 Franklin, 613 Washington, 92 and 182 Kast Broadway, and ether al., la quire at he ement 22 Kast Broadway, lamedis ely. my St 6*121

A PARTMENTS TO LET - NEAR THE APARTMENTS TO LET - NEAR THE walk, paper and paint, in a pleasant location; rent low to desirable tenants. Also to let, a good corner store. Apply to G. W. MRAD, ST Broadway, N. Y., robadel Files.

BASEMENTS TO LET-2 NEAT BASE. Describe the Second of the Control o

HOUSE TO LET-THE 8 STORY AND 1 has ment brick house, No. 6 Variet st, coadstog of 8 rooms, in good order. Apply No. 114 R sex 108 2153

HOUSE TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE TO rest to a small gestost family. Apply on the premises, 127 West 37th at. Also part of factory, with sites m: power, 136 West 36th st. Apply on the permises.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN-THE

Libros story brick now a and store on Bestord ave, edicining the sensor of De Kaib av. Bent 2300. Apply to Balba.U. LOUK wOUD & CO. 37 Washington St. Y. LIOUSES TO LET.—IN BROOKLYN, TWO Linew two story and becoment brick houses, in De Ealb av, adjoining Stillman at, with all the modern unproveneurs. Apply so BADE SU, LOUEWOOD SO, NO, 921 Washington street, New Mork, my23 Mac106

TOUSE TO LET—A HEAT AND CONVE-tion in 15-story house 309 West 30th st, in good rider, rout \$20 ; would be lot in apartments to small familier, or sold on easy terms. T. CURHY, 59 West idd st. myll \$4ee*189

ROOMS TO LET VERY CHEAP IN THE two house 500 and 502 Pearl st. The house is abely paint 4 and renovated, which makes it one of the best tenements down town. Inquire on the pre-nices.

my21 8*122

POOMS TO LET-A ROOM AND TWO
bedrorms on the third floor, with croton water,
house No. 141 East 16th et.; rent 66 a month. Inpute
of L. ODELL, 50 West 25d st.
jet 5*134 KIRT AND FANCY STORE TO LET-Stock and fixtures for sale very cheap—rent resonable. Inquire 226 West 42d st, near 9th avenu in the store.

STORES, &c., LO LET-GROCERY Store, 34 James et, also store, 31 Grosby, front rooms, with kitchen and lightsome bedrooms, 32 Grosby, front rooms ST Grosby, and 38 Madison, gas, croten water. STORE, BASEMENT AND LOFTS TO LET in the best loation in Pearl at the stare is counted as a feed store, and is doing a good each basiness, Apply 300 Pearl at, will rent to suit the times, myst 5*119

ARTICING FOR SALE

NUMBER OF BUSINESS WAGONS OF every style constantly on hand or made to order, ore you can get a good article, and is reasonable asy that can be found. STEW ART'S wagon fac-y 13d st. but 5th ave and Broadway. Every arti-got here is warranted to be as represented. my 28 18*184

BRICKS FOR SALE. - A CARGO OF ORICKS FOR BALLS.—A CARLY UP 20 000 Welch bine fire bricks, for line-kilns, undries &c.; (price \$'6 per 1.0'41...5 per cent allow to brokers for sales made.) also imported cars sements. Perra Alba cobalt, bins, and articles are surfaceware-makers. For sale at \$60 Proset of, New 1971 of 118

FISH FOR SALE—SCHOONER JULIA Parson will open on Monday, a carge of Madean Horring, small or large; quantities can be had at ful-ton Market slip.

HORSE, &c. FOR SALE—PRIVILEGE OF

HORSE AND A LIGHT EXPRESS Wago for sale—inquire at 294 Hudson ave, near Myrti ave, Brooklyn. HORSES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—
18 young house just from Canada West, from
185 to 16 hands high, 4 to 7 years old; all sound and
tind, Inquire in the 5 acts mith shop, 120 Norfolk st.
Also tere good sadd is horses.

HORSES AND CARTS FOR SALE-TWO I splendid horses, Shalf spring carts, Souts harness all in complete order, and will be soid separately or together, to sylt customers. The creason for ceiling, the owner is going in other business. Inquire at 114 tudeous, my31 S 132

HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, GRO-

VANGLES—SUITABLE FOR FAMILIES
Value and laundries: these machines supercede
one-thing brons, putting a beautiful glow on the
olothes, without fasel. For sale, wholesale and retail
of DUNCAM & SHAEP,
my80 921s*191 MARBLE MANTLES-25 FOR SALE

1VI very low for cash, as the subscriber is about to remove his piece of business. Aprily at the vard, 348 Nir th eve, near 31st st, New York. P. A. BROWN. je 3 0° 131

DAPER CUTTERS — A LARGE LOT OF accord hand Paper-cutters, of AUSTIN'S, RIML'S and HOE'S make, all in good order, for sale chang-for cash. E. R. & P. W. SHERIDAN, 46 Ann street, jel 3°144

EWING MACHINAS FOR SALE, TO rs tor exchange—ull kinds, new and second nand cheep for each, or part payments needles, needle sharp-ners, chuttes, &c. machines benght, exchanged and repeired. Advances made by G. A. DURGIN, 265 Broadway, up stairs, room 5. m/26 54ac*136

TRAW BOARDS AND BINDERS Boards

circa, by the bundle or ton, at the manufactor, JENNINGS BROTHERS, 459 Pearl of.
myki 94ac 116

ALT! SALT! - TO CONFECTIONERS

TIN AND SHEET IRON FOR ale.—To tinners, roofers and sheet iron workers.—960 boxes charcoal and coke tin, le lx10-14
14-20, slightly damaged; sleep 290 bila, assorted
Ros. slightly damaged sheet iron, for as's very
chose, by A. A. THOMSON 4 CO, 215 Water of,
my29 77151
my29 77151

GROCERIES.

GRCCERIES! GROCERIES!—HAIGHT
BROTHERS, now open, wholesale and Sciall—
best Orange County butter only 15 cents; god, 12;
\$\$ freet eggs for 20 cents. Don't forget the number,
\$\$9 Bowery.

CHOCKRIES AND FLOUR
FOR THE MILLION.
Cheapest store in the world. Goods delivered free.
THUS. R. AGNE W.
Nos. 960 Greenwish at and 89 Marray et.
my44 94ac 118 New York.

ORANGE CO. BUTTER, 16 TO 16 Centar, best in the city, 15 to 50 cts; even less by the pall, and 12 cts per lb. best cheese 10 to 19 cts, best flour 3 to 50 cts 7 libs, nagar retailed at refiner's prices. if will pey hotels, boarding houses and private fluids, to go from all parts of the city to BIJER WOOD'S, 579 Third ave, near \$4th st. my32 34cc*147.

LOST AND FOUND.

COW LOST-\$5 BEWARD-LOST ON who 224 of May, a red on w. near her time of calvinar, is old and small size; the above reward will be easied on returning her to the eware, NICHOLAS YOUNG, Broadway, Flatbunk, L. I. jel 3'112 LOCKET LOST—CONTAINING A LIKE-ness, in Norfolk st, from Brosme to Rivington ste; the finder will be row and of by leaving it as 68 Nor-folk st. H. A. DIEBSER, PORTMONNAIR LOST—610 REWARD will be paid to the finder of a kid portmonnais, containing drafts, notes and separes, which are of no value whatever as each to the owner, on de twery of and separe to the capearthes, at the Libby Home. O. HALLS.

THE NEW YORK SUN

fugitive slaves (worth \$450.000, at a fair average of \$1,000 a piece, in the southern chattel market) have taken refuge in Fortress Monroe, and are at work under the eye of General BUTLER. A letter from the fortress mys:

BUTLER. A letter from the fortress says:

It was discovered that thirty of the slaves belonged to one man in Ricom.nd. He obtained permission to visit the fort to confer with General BUTLER on the subject of getting his live property back. He asked the General i'he might be allowed to, couvey them back. The general said they came there of their own accord, and could go back with him if they desired to return with their master. They quickly decided that they preferred to remain with the soldiers in the fort. The claimant then said if the General would allow him to take his slaves to Richmond he would manumit them. Gen. Butler said he could not make any such arrangement; but the claimant could go to Richmond with or without the slaves, and they could go or stay, as they pleased, and if they wont the claimant might do as he pleased about manumit ting them. The claimant, finding himself in a had fix, manumitted the thirty slaves on the apot, lift them in the fort free men, and left himself for Richmond."

The Washington Republican of yesterday says:

"It is reported from Fortress Monros that gangs of fugitive slaves, in parties of twenty or thirty, are constantly arriving there, over one hundred having reached there on Monday. Some of them said they were about being sent South, and others alleged that they came in to get f.o.t. They complained that whilst they were kept at work in the sandhills the seldiers are up all the food. Some of them were free negroes, who had been compelled to work upon the enemy's fortifications in and near Norfolk."

The Southern Blockade New Orleans Picayune of the 24th ult. as the following additional particulars of the destruction of the unflatshed fortification en

Snip Island:

Buoxi, Miss., Wednesday, May 22.

Our village is all excitement at the supposed destruction of Fort Ship Island. The fort is located from this place distant shirteen miles. The flames are bunting from the direction of the fort, and all come to the conclusion that the quarters in the fort are twing destroyed. One of the chizana, with the and of a fine telescope, says he discerns a large ship outside of the harbor, assering direct from isad.

There are one or two amail vessels now in sight, steering for Biloxi, supposed to be the lightnouse boats.

An extra of the Handsboro (Miss.) Democrat,

A letter f. om Gaiveston, Texas, dated May

A Man Born Again in Camp. - A clergyman from Trenton said he had 194 added to his church within the past three months, and the revival was

never at a higher point than now, in the midst of these trying times. Some of his own parishioners had gone to the army in an unconverted state. One of these men ese; also I good had been born again in camp, and he had received

Consecrating a Flag. - The ladies of a Nor England town had made and presented a beautiful Flag of our Union' to a new regiment. The preentadon speech had been delivered. The officer is command had accepted it in a handsome address which he had made on behalf of the regiment All seemed now to be over, when the Colone lested his hands together, and in presence of the he flag to the God of battles and the cause of the

Conserrating a Camp.-The same regiment went into their first new camp the same evening the same officer in command. When all was clearad a way, and they were ready to pitch their tents, the men awaiting the word, an officer, who was hall we not consecrate this camp? Forthwith a praye to octing was extemporized, and several o he officers led in proyers, in each of which that att p was consecrated to Jesus Christ.

MR. RICHARD FAIRCHILD, & British' subect, lately residing in New Orleans, has just brought interesting details of information from the rebeliion in that quarter. Of the soldiery

he mys: ne mays:

Compared with the troops whom he saw at Cairo,

St. Louis, Pennsylvania and New York, the Lousiania are much inferior in powers of endurance,
discipline, marsial appearance, and arms and equip-

As a class the soldiers are inefficient, except those a solam tre solders are inemocars, except success. N. w. Octans, who are largely composed of success and working men. But the troops from part-hes pressua a sad specials. They are a planter's sols, unused to roil of any kind, r d in indolence, often dissipated and paymonly

bas himself seen two men hung by

Our Treeps in Washington The following Circular Letter has been adtressed to the Colonels of the several regiments of Militia from this state now in Washington by Judge Advocate General WILLIAM H. AUS-

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27. 1961. }
____ Commending ____ Regim sat N. Y.

Colonel — Communiting — Regiment N. Y.

B. M.:

COLONER — I have been directed by Eliq Hazollen-

cy Governor Mondam, to inquire and suport to him, whether any, and if any, what articles are needed by the Regiment under your command, which the U. S. Government refuses to supply, to the end that such articles may, if pessible, be turnlehed by the state of New York. I am a so requested by the Surgeon General of the State of New York to inquire:

quire!
Brist.—Whether the medical department of your
Brist.—Whether the medical department of your
Brist.—Whether the medical department of your
Second.—The facility you may have for obtaining
supplies, and whether any aid can be readered by
his Department, to make the condition of your
Esgiment more comfortable?
An early reply will oblige
Yours, respectfully,
WM H Annon,
Judge Advecate General Siste of N Y.

The Paris correspondent of the Times, says hat it appears, beyond a doubt, that the Gov rament of England is rejoiced at the thresten. d dismemberment of the American Union.

Col. FREMORT leaves his Maripora negotia Col. FREMORT leaves his Maripora negotiations in the hands of two of his partners. He is in favor of an energetic and radical campaign. Col. Frantont, however, will buy on his own responsibility and take home with him as many guns as he can afford. Mr. Santond has also bought some rified cannon in Bulgium, on his own responsibility, which are afready on their way to New York.

on his own responsibility, which are already on their way to New York.

Another correspondent says: The French are particularly actonished—actounded, I might say—at this development of national and individual energy, which makes a whole country seem indeed to sot as one man, and that under a purely voluntary impulse.

Within the past few days, no less than seven officers of the French army, one of whom represents a number of others, have made a written tender of their services to the American minister, for the purpose of going to the United States and serving under the Government. One of these says that his grandfather served in America under LAFAURTER; that he loves the United States and her free institutions; but that he hates slavery, and is ready to right for

United States and her free institutions; but that he hates slavery, and is ready to fight for its extinction.

A disting ished English statesman, now in Paris, and, a few days since, to a number of American gentiemen, "Your Government must dignify this conflict by making it a war upon the slave system, and then all the pecuniary in creets which now, at first sight, appear to lead England and France to a recognition of the Southern Confederacy, would give way before the Europeans' desire for the extinction of slavery.

of slavery.

Among the applications has been one making a tender of service to the southern confedera-

Official Report of the Eagagement at Aqua Crees.

Washington, June 2 .- By permission of the Secretary of the Navy, I am permitted to copy the following official dispatch from Commander WARD, detailing the second battle at Aqua which took place yesterday

FLOTILLA STRAMER FREEBORN, POTOMAC RIVAR, June 1, 1861. Sin:—I have the honor to report the renewal of the bembardment at Aqua Creek, commenc-ing at eleven o'clock and teirty minutes in the foreneon this day, and terminating, from fatigue of the men (the day being very warm and the firing on our side incessant), at four-thirty in the aftermoon, being a duration of five hours. The firing on shore was scarcely as spirited at any time as yes orday. The heights were abau-The firing on shore was scarcely as spirited at any time as yes orday. The heights were abandoned, the guns apparently having been transferred to the earthworks at the railway terminus, in replacement of the batteries there silenced by us yesterday. During the last hour of the engagement, only two or three shots were thrown from the shore by a few individuals seen stealthly now and then to emerge from concealment, and who kastily loaded and fired a single gun. The built of the party had left half an bour before and squads were observed from time to time taking to their heels along the beach, with a speed and bottom truly commendable for its prudence, and highly amusing to the samen. It did not seem advisable to permit so feeble a fire to wear out my men. Therefore I discontinued the engagement. Several shots came on board of us, causing the resel to leak badly, and, besides other injuries, clipping the port wheel, the wrought iron shaft being gouged by a shot which would have shattered it if of cast-iron—a point considered by me in selecting this vessel for purchase. Fortunately I have again neither killed nor wounded to report, though the shot at times fell thick about us, testing the gallantry and steadiness of my people, which I consider of standard proof for any emergency. I proceed to Washington to repair damages and retill my exhausted magazine. The Pawner remains mean time bellers.

for any emergency. I preced to Washington to repair damages and retill my exhausted magazine. The Pawnes remains, mean time below, to supply my place in the blockade. Captain Bowas, of that ship, joined me last night, replenishing my exhausted stores, and most gallantly opened the fire this morning, having followed my lead in shore towards the batteries. His ship received numerous wounds, both below and aloft. On answert of her size, she being more as illy hit, she appeared to be their favorite mark, and was herself often a sheet of flame, owing to the rapidity of her repeated. favorite mark, and was herself often a sheet of flame, owing to the rappitive of her repeated charges. I have instructed Capr. Rowan to report circumstantially direct to the department. The enemy set fire to the large passenger and freight depot on the end of the long plet, as we were approaching, probably to remove it as an obstruction to their size, but were not permitted to extinguish the flames during the whole flow hours conveniently. pier, as we were approaching, probably to remove it as an obstruction to their aim, but were not permitted to extinguish the flames during the whole five hours cannonade. Consequently nearly the whole pier is destroyed leaving only the charred piles remaining above the water to mark its former position. My gun carriage endures its continued test admirably. The pivoting arrangement of the after one gave out in the last hour of the action, when the gun was frught on its trucks, which had noister been removed ner in any manner interferred with in the construction. The recoil, however, became severely racking to the vessel; the gun was served more slowly and with less accuracy, and with greatly increased awkwardness as well as fatigue to the men. Though not assuming to be a proper judge of my own invention, it is possible the efficers and mer, especially the guns' crews, are competent to speak, after the several caanonades in which we have been engaged, amounting altogether in the two weeks we are commissioned to tea hours, nine of it under fire returned upon us with more or hose vigor and effect. More than one hundred shots have fallen aboard and around us, any one of which would have struck a frigate. We have had more than a thousand shots discharged at us within range, and have ourselves fired upwards of three hundred shot and shells, with seventeen hundred points of powder. What damage we have indicted remains to be seen. That we have received none, not easily repaired, is truly remarkable. The Auscoafa and Reliance were not permitted to come under damaging fire, their support having been necessary to embelden these engaged, by giving them confidence that if disabled in the machinory assis tance was at hand to drag them out.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

James H. WARD, Senior Officer on the Potemac.

JAMES H. WARD, Senior Officer on the

The Pecing in Western Vhrginia. The entrance of the Ohio troops into Western Virginia caused a perfect furors of enthusiasm among the people. The Wheeling fatel-

The passage of troops which left the depot Monday morning was one parfect evation. All the way out through Marshall the utmost enthusiasm was awakened by the appearance of the society.

the soldiers.

Owing to the alarming reports of the night before, rumors that southern troops were approaching, we found crowds at every stopping place, who cheered the traits as they passed, with wiid vehemance.

At every station and every bease people greeted the stidiers with cheering and the waving of bars and handkerchiefs, and the women and girs when they had no handkerchiefs waved their bonness and sprons. The men returned all the salutations, enjoying the demonstration immensely. Our trains reached Mannington a little after

stration immensely.

Our trains reached Mannington a little after noce, and the appearance of the troops there, as every where else, took the people completely by surprise. As the train rolled in, they displayed the American flag, and with that and the gleaming of a thousand bayonete, the people almost went wild with enthusiasm. In a very few minutes the whole town was there, and the gleaming of a thousand bayonete, the people almost went wild with enthusiasm. In a very few minutes the whole town was there, and the gledest set of people a man ever laid eyes out. Hardly had the soldiers been there five minutes till they had arrested and under guard at many Seconsionists, viz.—A towernkeeper, ramed William Mr. Knorth, a merchant; Chas. Matritawa, superistendent on that section of the Baitimore and Chio Ralfroad, Dr. Grant, defeated secession candidate for the Legislature, and ore Zern Scood Orass, a censtable, who tried very hard to give leg-bail, but didn't succeed quite sufficiently to save his bacon. These men all seemed to expect nothing short of execution right on the spot. They were arraigned before Coloral Krilley, on their taking the oath of fidelity, but retained Marainsws and Skonorass.

The train soon after moved on down to the first burned bridge, where the men dirembaked, and paraded in a mendow. Col. Krilley then detailed six companies, and atsrete for Farmington, a notorious secession nest, some three miles below, from which, it was said, the men who hurnt the bridges had come, and where, it was stated, some fifty armed seconsion troops were stationed. Meanwhile, the remainder of the troops stacked a ms, after throwing out pickets and secutes on the neighboring hills, with orders to bring in any persons they might find. In less thas ten minutes after their arrival they brought in six, some of whom, it was positively asserted by some Union men from the country around, were accessory to the destruction of the bridges. Squads of men continued to geout in different directions. find. In less than ten minutes after their arrival they brought in six, some of whom, it was positively asserted by some Union men from the country around, were accessory to the destruction of the bridges. Squads of men continued to ge out in different directions, and to bring in prisoners, until they must have bad at least a dozen under guard at once. Several of them were released after an examination by the officers, but at least six or eight were relatined until the return of Col. Keller. It was rather exciting to see the scouts, or "snake hunters," as they style themselves, on a trail. As certainly as they would spy a man anywhere in sight, a squad of them would seize their guns and start after him on a run, and teefore very long would bring him in; for they were sure of their game if they once got eyes on it. The prisoners were all treated with the utmost courtesy, but, nevertheless, some of them locked terribly frightened.

In the evening the companies returned from Farmington, bringing with them several prisoners and reporting that their scouts had killed one a coessionist and wounded another. When they got to Farmington, they found it almost entirely deserted, the secessionists having got wind of their approach.

The two bridges burned were over Buffalo Creek, and were common open railroad pier bridges all from except the sills and the cross ties of the track, beth of which were consumed. There are now more than two thousand men at Marnington and the camp below. There is no doubt that they will push through to Grafton as soon as practicable.

At Cameron, yesterday, they hauled up some

no doubt that they will push through to Grafton as soon as practicable.

At Cameron, yesterday, they hauled up some
secsesionists, and made them swear to support
the Constitution of the United States.

The secsesionists drove the people out of
their houses at Grafton, in order to make
room for the troops, early on Sunday morning.
There was the greatest scene of terror imaginable. Women and children were running in
all directions, with dishevelled hair and half

ressaured the citizens, and all sorts of demenstrations of joy were made when the Wheeling boys were followed by Col. Lavin's command. The ladies of the town got out all their
supplies, provisions, and confections, and treated the soldiers, and the men were not behind in
their manifestations of kindness and good will.

In the evening a party went out to the residence of John Martin, a brother of the United States Marshal, and brought him into town,
and made him take an oath to support the
Constitution of the United States.

Looking after her Boys.

Some states have Governors who take care of their friends and thomselves. Massachusetts and Rhode Island are blessed with Governors who devote their official powers, their personal energies, and even their private means, to taking care of their soldiers.

By a report from a member of a Massachusetts legiment at Fort Monroe, furnished to Governor Andraw, we gather some information of the way in which the comfort and health of the men, who have given up their lives for their country, are cared for by the maternal solicitude of the good old Commun.

material solicitude of the good old Comminwealth at home:—
Reflors are described as, in quantity, all
that could be desired. The staple food had
been coffee, baker's bread, salt pork or beef,
changed at times by beans or rice soup—fish
but once, and fresh meat not more than ten
times up to date of report. The writer states
that the men were very desirous that their rations of salt pork, which they had had so
souch more than other meets, should be varied
by ham, or if practicable, by fresh meat. Onfee they had twice a day a great portion of the
time; and it is very sonsibly remarked in their
report that "either tea or chocolate, the latter
being commended by medical men for nutritious and health-promoting qualities, should be
substituted in part for coffee." The state authorities have met these wants is recent consignments. A quantity of dried apples which had
been sent by the state and served several times,
are made the subject of a very warm seulogy. been sent by the state and served several times, are made the subject of a very warm eulozy. Potatoes much reliabed, they had had but few times. The soldiers generally desired molasses to eat upon their bread, and some were in the habit of buying it at the sutlers. That desire is enferced by distatic reasons, and had been recently answered by a large consignment. Some excellent cheese had been served a few times and was much liked.

THE WAY IT IS DON'S AT WASHINGTON. THE WAY IT IS DONE AT WASHINGTON.

A Washington letter defends the Government Commissary Department, and charges the occasional suffering of the troops upon "the ignorance or inoifference of the quartermasters of the regiments. In nearly all cases they have had no experience, and in many cases they prefer the case and color of the hotels to the labors of their departments."

1 have taken the trouble to acquain; myself with the reutine of the Commissary's Department, under charge of Captain Beck with. I confess to a surplus that there was so little of red tape connected with that branch of the service. There are blanks for every kind of

I confess to a surp-ise that there was so little of red tape connected with that branch o' the service. There are blanks for every kind of requisition, and forms that any man ourght to comprehend. An approach to conformle, with these is all that Capt. Brokwith requires, and frequently supplies for a regiment are given out with fewer precautions than a New York bank would exercise in cashing a check of ten dollars. The orders from headquarters are to deal liberally with the regiments, and they are fully obeyed. If colonels of regiments will look after their quartermasters and see that they report at Capt. Brokwith's office, there will be to hungry men. Soldiers' rations are many than any man can eat, and a full ration To Hon. Gidson Walles, Secretary of the

The Pennsylvanis 6th regiment now ho'd the city of Alaxandria. The condition of this regiment is a diagrace to the Government and the authorities of the state of Pennsylvanis. They smar much for want of food and proper clothing, and the sick are in no sense properly cared for.

\$373,911 in Tressure on Freight.

UNION PERLING IN CALIFORNIA The Northern Light, Captain TINKLEPAUGE, from Aspinwall, May 25, bringing the passeng-ers, \$373,211 in tressure and mails which left San Francisco on May 11, arrived at this port

San Francisco on May 11, arrived at this port on Sunday evening.

A remarkable change has taken place in public opinion in this state during the last menth, which is mainly attributable to the attack on Fort Sunter. The people have met in every town and camp in the state and declared against secondon. Clubs have been formed, partaking of a military character, in every precinet, and it has become dangerous for a man to declare in favor of Jarre. Davis and his followers. Secondon sympathy here has been literally crushed out, and southern men admit the overwhelming Union feeling that obtains in every quarter. We hear it said that a regiment on thousand strong will leave here for Texas, and revolutionize Arizona on the way, and that a scheme is on foot to esize one of the steamers, on her journey to Panama, by a party of mea

on her journey to Panama, by a party of who will go on board so passengers. THE MILITIA ORGANIZING. The state militia are also very active in organizing. It is really astonishing to note the enthusiaem of the soldiers. New companies and regiments are being formed in all parts of the state, and the ranks of the old ones are being rapidly filled up. Two regiments have been organized in this city, and money liberally contributed by the citizens to provide uniforms, tents &c.

News from Central America Panama May 25, 1861.

MONDURAS. The government has succeeded in putting down the robustion, though in some few villages the robust are still under arms, they are, however, in a demoralized state and badly equip-It is expected that they will soon die

CALVADOR. The most perfect order reigns throughout this republic, and the crops are very promis-

COSTA BICA. A circular, signed by the President, has been sent to all the Governors of the different previnces, admonishing them to keep a strict vigilance over the persons who have returned to the country, in pursuance of an armistice recently granted by the government.

Guatemala and Micaragua continue quiet.

New Granada.

NEUTRALITY OF THE ISTHMUS. The Isthmus continues quiet, but some apprehetsion is felt lest the rebels at Carthagens will put into execution their threat to invade the Isthmus of Panama. It is understood, however, that the American and English navai forces at Panama and Aspinwall will protect the nutrality of the Isthmus, and prevent any lawlets depredations on the transit.

From the South Pacific. THE MENDOZA CATASTROPHE. Panama, May 25.—The English steamer Valparaise arrived here on the 22d instant from Valparaise and intermediate ports. Dates are Valparaise, May 2, and Callac 14th. The en-tire coast is unusually quiet, and consequently that is little new.

Chile.

RENEWAL OF INDIAN TROUBLES-AID FOR THE MENDOZA SUFFERERS. Confidence by degrees is being restored, and trade is resuming its wonted activity. Politically, everything is quiet, and but little doubt is entertained of the election of General Parks, the Government party's candidate for the

Presidency.

The inhabitants of Valparaiso have subscribed the sum of \$24,000 for the relief of the sufferers from the late earthquike at Mendors. Large sums for the same benevolent object have teen raised in nearly all the towns of Chi's.

s Of the decent and laborious part of the pop-

ulation of Mendoze, about the eighth part has The loss of property produced by the earth quake may be calculated as follows-

take may be calculated as followsto houses, abops and churches. \$2,000,000
to imported merchanotae. \$3,000,000
to produce for experiation and consumption. 1,000 600
a indicators of flads and farms. 200,000
to forming buildings. 100,000
Total, from eight to ten million dollars.

LIVIN LOST.

Since April 15 there had arrived at Mendoza \$32,060 from Panama, \$60,000 from Chile, \$10,000 voted by the Legislative Chamber of San Juan, \$19,000 from Cordova. ANOTHER RABTHQUAKE IMMINENT. AROTHER RARTHQUAKE IMMINENT.

Mr. WARNE is collecting data on the catastrophe which he intends to publish in Europe Mr. Formes is examining the environs of Mendeza in search of the crater of the volcano supposed to have produced the earthquake, but up to the present time he has only found large rents and fisures and entire himsover-thrown, showing the line of movement. This geologist is of opinion that, if no permanent crater is found, the province will be exported to another commonion which may take place at any time. The site of the new town has therefore not been yet decided on.

MUPIER OF BRITISH SUBJECTS IN PRISON. There have been two more British subjects murdered by the Peruvian authorities. One was starved to death in prison, and the other was sufficiented, and at length carried to the hospital where he died in a few hours. The fermer was attached and fired upon by two robbers who missed him. He in turn draw his revolver and killed one of them; pursued and caught the offer and brought him to the authorities, who said that he had done well, but that they must put him in prison as well authorities, who said that he had done well, but that they must put him in prison as well as his assailant. He was then placed in a cell, it appears without food, and no communication allowed with him. At the end of five or six days the cell was opened, and he was found a corpes. In his pocketbook was found written "I am murdered. I die from inantion and Peruvian justice."

The Traiters la Baltimore. Marshal Bonnarone, of Baltimore, arrived at Washington, on Saturday, to consult Secretary Cameron. He wishes to obtain per-Secretary Cameron. He wishes to obtain permission te make arrests on his own responsibility, without a warrant, as other people will such his bail for damages. Gen. Calwalladur turns the matter over to him, declining to make arrests or search for arms.

Marchali Bus narows says that the Commissioners appointed by the United States District Court are reluctant to grant a warrant, and will not, unless the application is backed by strong afficavita however are at the presumption. A warrant is refused unless the facts are proved.

The Marchall does his best to stop the exper-

The Marshal does his best to stop the exper-The Mareisa does his best to stop the exper-tation of arms, but has not a sufficient force, and cannot depend on the police. He hays that forty tors of gun; owder were carted away from Baltimore rome days ago, through Montgomery county, to Harper's Ferry; that the robel allies have 6,100 to 8,000 stand of arms stowed away in private houses in this city; that 3,000 more are build in the Eighth Ward.

Ward.

Every man has his gun; arms are now making and nightly going out of the city in sheats, being unstocked for the convenience of packing. Disunfonists from Harper's Ferry are constantly going and coming out of and into the city. Forty arrived vesterday. Mr. BORNAFONY thinks General Cadwall Address mistakes the feeling of the city and is disposed to trust them too far. The Union men are in large majority, but without arms.

out arms.

He mys he does not wish to cost an unjust imputation upon the citizens of Baltimore, but

RATES OF ADVERTISING. Advertisements.—For every FOUR LEARNING two words, or less, one day, 60 dents; two days ones, the color, 61 dents; two days ones, three days, 61 dents; two days, 61 dents; two days, 61 dents; for each four limits, many price cash days, Marriagen and Disents; 67 cents for each four limits, insurveing the convenience of the class, 62 der carry 16 insure. Advertisements or four limits, insurveing 18. This establishments.

his observations and experience there constrains him to say that should the fortunit of war favor the robole in a single bettley the source which will follow in Efficience will test the trath of his assirtheir. He may that the deconsion ste are only unfilling an experientiate the hang all who have proved themselves loyed the Union, and that they are now adding the insurrectionists, wherever, wherever, and a whatever manner they can.

Party and Remora

THE POLLOWING ADVENTMENT AND in the Baltimore Sun, a paper "with strong

"Cand ... To southerners victing New York. The writes, a southerners victing New York. The writes, a southerner, now boarding as the large, con mode too, fashionable and elegantly furnished family boarding I outs, Ne. 11 Languise place, near the wrest and Bandeny. Her. Wasson, principles, formerly of No 55 Burray street, soon, principles, formerly of No 55 Burray street, well known to a het of southerners to placents this house. The location is delightful and contrain this house. The location is delightful and contrain the sumptuous—best attention—the houses polite and excent modesting, with strong fouthern proclivities. Priors very moderne, southern procifyities:"

A Scoupers. Exposer.—Charges have been made before the Secretary of War that one of the heaviest contractors employed by the Quartermaster-General at Philadelphia was recently employed in shipping saltpetre to the rabets. An investigation has been ordered; and will, we sincerely trust, be prompt and therough. The public service cannot be too soon purged of such wretches. It is had enough to be compared to fight traitors at the Bouth but when the tools of such traitors at the Bouth has suffered to plunder the treasury of the Gevernment in addition to compliring against the life, it is high time their career of infamy was arrested.

Capp. Adams, of the Sabine, one of the vec-

CAIT. ADAMS, of the Sabine, one of the vensels of the Femacola fieet, has two sons in the
second on raths under Braco. His dampter
is a vivant lere in one of the Louisiana resiments. This young Amanon wrote to have
in her, requesting him to join the Confederate
iorices; but if he did not she prayed that he
would be starved out. The old man recounts
the circumstance with the greatest amy freid,
and concludes with the remain, "She in a
thoughtless young thing, and will soon got.

A way would be the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction."

A raw Wests Ago the legislature of Ohio sprepriate \$1,000,000 for 'military purposes.' This loss has all been taken in Ohio, at per. This is an indication of real prosperity in that young and vigorous state, well worthy it attention of capitalists. At the last mosting of the Board of Centrol of the State Beats, and branches \$200,000 and that remained. was subscribed for.

INFORMATION WAS RECRIVED at Washington on Fiday, from an individual who visited Sewal's Point Buttery, on the morning effect the Monticelle's attack upon it, that fragments of human remains were seen scattered about that it was admitted there then that nine of its defenders had been killed, and a larger number wounded, and it is not now denied that the battery was well nigh destroyed, having been sileneed and abandoned for the time being. being.

THE REBILS AT HARPEN'S FREET expect soon to have an engagement with the Federal Army. They say they will neither ask near grant quarter. The only only northern men they express any fear to meet are the Seventh Regiment of New York, of which they expect to have a holy horror.

THE TROUBLE IS not all over in Baltimers. The mob made a hostile demonstration upon the guard of the Twelfth and Thirteer the regiments (from what state not reported,) while protecting the buggage, which had been thrown if the track by the rioters. Chears were given for Japp. Davia, and three shots were fired at the troops. It is thus evident that the rewdy spirit of Baltimore is not yet subdued.

The Baltimore is not yet sududed.

The Baltimore is not yet sududed.

"There are said to be about 700 Maryland.

ers at Harper's Ferry and visinity under arms, formed into a regiment and temporarily organized, with Colonel Genomor H. Strawart, Jr., as commander. General Like was expected to visit Harper's Ferry yesterday, to examine the defences.

Mr. Russell, in a recent letter to the Lon-

don Times, gives a curious picture of the camp life of the rebe s near Charleston. He says, "The camps are pitched most irregularly between the sandhilis—tents of all shapes and sizes in the fashion called biggledy-piggledy, here and there, in knots and groups, in a way that would drive an Indian quartermister-general med. Benes of best and mutton, champages and wine bottles, obstructed the approaches, which were of a nature to afflict Da. Sysherman and Sir John Minkell. most bitterly, and to suggest the reduction that the SUSHERLAND and Sir JOHN M'NEIL most bitterly, and to suggest the reflection that the army which so utterly neglected sanitary regu-lations could not exist as soon as the sum gains dfull power. " In one tend which we visited the hospitable immates were busily engaged in brewing claret cup, and Ben-desux, lemons, sugar, ice, champagne and sal-ads were in abundance, and at the end of that tent was a bac, where anything else in reason could be had for the asking, though water was not so plentful. ot so plentiful.

not se plentiful.

It will ne remembered that Secretary Camenow has directed Gen. BUTLER to keep a debit
and credit account with the centraband negrows at Fortress Menroe. The probable ressen why the Virginian who called upon the
General the other day for his forty negrees
thally concluded to smancipate them, was the
ear that Burler would bring him in debit,
and then levy upon his other property for the
deficiency.

The GOMENNERY has recognized the patri-

parole, but will hold them as heat-ges for the robels captured by the Government.

It is walled store to have been decided in the Cabir at that new requisitions shall shortly be made for new leves. The President is known to have assured applicants that all regiments will then be severed and munitored into the service; but regiments will not be able, by book or by crook, as heretofore in some in stances, to procure recognition when deficient, a numbers. Men are more required by Government than efficient, where are the thing of the content of the papers at the time, was hung yearded at the papers at the time, was hung yearded at the papers at the time, was hung yearded at the time of the time of the time was a work after a Virginian trial at Biohmend He was a Virginian tented with a love for his country.

EMPLOYMENT-Female. A GENTS WANTED-FIFTY TOUNG WO-

A RTIFICIAL FLOWERS-8 OR 10 SMALL A girls to learn to work at artificial flowers. Wages paid whi's learning. Apply at the house 24 Sackett at. Scuth Brooklyn, near Van Brunt st. je3 3*100

GIRLS WANTED - 25 stris to do light paste work at bul Pint avenue.

SEWING MACHINE-WANTED, LADIES

Doard in a private family, where there are no calidree, in a quiet place, at Beleasy Dept. Common under any terms. Fare from N. Y. by toannoon at de v., 15 cts. Address Miss Fally Billy Billy

DOARDING - PLEASANT FURNISHED
or unfurnished rooms and bedrooms to let to gentisemen and their wives or single gruitemen, on Tist
g, west of 8s ave. first bouse, south side and near
Central Park; private family; terms moderate, my30 6

be accommodated with board, at \$70 Ninth st, at \$8 per week, privilege of bath, with hot and cold grater.

my18 24ac 195 BOARDING AT 106 BOWERY-A FEW oung mea can be scoommod-ted with good board

DOARDING -- TWO SINGLE GENTLE-men, or a gentleman and white, can obtain board and pleasant cooms of 199 Charles street, corner of Green who st.

EVENUENCE COMES TO LET. AT 1 and 8 Monroe et, suitable for economical house-besping; also recess for stagle gentlemen. Terms moderate. mysl 54ac-164 FURNISHED ROOM TO LET -A LADY

HOFFL LODGINGS - CLEAN, COM-I fortable and sirr single and doube rooms from 91 to \$1 5° a we k, or 25 cents a night, at the Union Hotel, No. 166 Prince et, corner of Thompson. Stran-gers and ethers will find the a quiet place to stop at, thesis at all hours. Open day and night. • 18-167 ODGINGS, WITH OR WITHOUT Board

STEAMBOATS.

EXCURSIONS FOR CHARTER TO EX-

OTEAMER METAMORA—FOR YOS KERS,
Martings, Dobis Ferry, Nyack, R. Lake, Sing
Sing, and Haverstraw, leaves pier foot of Jay at 44th
219 A. M., w 6 450 P. M. Smitting 9 A. M. trip
Pridays, and Sing Sing on 450 trip. my29 Mar*

Hally (without exception), at 6 s. m., for Yonkers, Bastings, Dobbs Ferry, Turrytown, Size Hinz, Haw-mirtaw, Grasey Point, Verplanks and Feebaltil, Re-restince teapse Peabeltil * '15 p. va. Touches at Allica, West I(th and St.h st. may 15, 11, 21).

TURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1861.

General Butler and the Human "Contra-It is reported that four hundred and fifty

The Washington Republican of yesterday

Ship Island:

dated May 22, says:

"We have just received information from a number of eye witnesses that the usflaished fortification on Salp Island has been leveled to the ground and completely destroyed. The buildings comprising a large dwelling and various houses, have reen set on fire, the smoke of which can plainly be seen from the beach.

This interesting specimen of vandalism is the work of partice landing from a ship (Yankes, of ture) amonored in the harbor, who, having duly see applished their vilialnous work, with their units levelify seeked off to parts units went. There is no clining out they may return and destroy the two out a count."

A latter from Galessian. dated May 22, says:

I said yesterday that all our ports are block-du. The Government vessels fired into and our opid a couple of southern vessels, and our or two throns are as to as fire about it. We have not two forts on the beach, built of sand-b gs and barrels, and seven or eight pieces of artille y.

written, describing the great change in all his hope and joys.

edies presenting, and the men accepting the flag. n a most ownest and affecting prayer, consecrated muntry.

rear a in independs, ores dissipated and paymon years.

The number of ribel twops in Limitara, Mc. 2-12 into settimates at 15 009. This is based upon the ripe semi-stops of leading secondonies, and is probably excessive the military movements of the data was a body of 1500 from negroes, who were a newly not were daily dilling in N. w. O issue.—The non-commissioned offisers were eslected from the negroes, but they ware commanded by whites. Shaves, too, were being armed, in many cases, yet many fears were expressed as to the result upon the slaves themselves. Lorenberdination was of frequent coourreace, and insolence was based from slaves such as none would have been guilty of six ruest occurrence, and insolence was heard from slaves such as none would have been guilty of six months sloce. The impression existed among them that some action had been taken by the Gaural Government by which they were freed from the control of their masters, who were now with the local authorities endes voring to still hold them in subjection. An old and trusted servant, in presence of Mr. Fairustile, said that his master had put gums into their hands, but he was afraid it would take more than one man to get them away squain.

In anticipation of the blockade, three acres of core were now planted to one of previous seasons, and there was ever processor of an abundant yield. From his business relations with nearchants, Mr. F. is certain that a large majority are Union man now as they have always been. As late as the 22d of February last Mr. F. as wraised on the leves a large american flag. The secessionists proceeded in a body to the leves with the purp us of taking it down. They found, however, some hundreds of determined men surrounting the flagstaff, all as med, and many with rifles, and with the newsed purpose of k-coing the old flag flying on the bit the day of the Fether of his Checkey. They were undestarbed. But now a terrible desponsa rules the state. To after against a favorable to the United States Government is certain ruin, if not not hat i to be stitent is to lay one's self liable to be called an Abolitionies. Thousands are in despair that they cannot flee from the terror that autrounds them.

The True Issue Abroad. PARECH OFFICARS VOLUNTEERING AGAINST SLAVARY.

ernment of England is rejoiced at the threstoned dismemberment of the American Ucdon.—
The feeling of bostility is no stronger against
one section than the other; all they ask is to
see each tearing the other to pieces. But if
the struggle goes further than a mere duel between the North and South, further than a
mere contest for the possession of the Capital,
if it be clevated to the magnitude of a struggle
on one side for the maintenance of Slavery, and
on the other for emancipation, then the sympathies of all classes is England and in Europe
will be gained to the North, and to the Government of President Lincous.

M. Thouverer, Minister of Foreign Affairs,
assured Mr. Sanvord that not only did he
approve of the course of Mr. Lincous's Administration, but that he would be glad if he
could be in some way useful an airing to guit
down the rebellion. So. too, the Prince MoRAT, a member of the Imperial family, begged
to know of Mr. Sanvord if there was not some
way in which the Fresch Government might
aid in putting down the rebellion.

Mr. Sanvord is having reprinted for circulation here and in England the series of statistical articles from the New York Times, lately
issued in New York Times, SavDr. McClintock, Pastor of the American
Chapel here, is also having reprinted for circulation in England and France the famous and
infamous speech of Alexander Strettens at
Savannah.

Col. Farmour leaves bis Maripoza negotia-

all directions, with dishevelled hair and hair naked persons. The efficers were all drunk, and there was nothing like order or discipline among the men. They had about 1,200 at Grafton, among whom was a single company of caval y. There was not a single company of caval y. There was not a single company of caval y. There was not a single company of caval y. There was not a single company of caval y. There was not a single company of caval y. There was not a single company of caval y. There was not a single company of caval y. There was not a single place of artitlery o be seen, and the efficers did not how he we to go about forcity fog their position. A report came to Cameron, in Marshall Co., on Monday morning, that the secondonists were consing down there from Farmington, to burn the bridges. Mesengers were sent in all cirections to alarm the Union men, who continue to pour into the vil age, all day, armed with all corts of weapons, until they numbered aix or seven huadred. The sudden appear ance, however, of the troops from Whoeling, reassured the citizens, and all sorts of demonstrations of joy were made when the Wheel-

PRICE ONE CENT

s dealt cut whenever the demand is made out or the department is notified of a necessity. PRESSYLVANIA—A DIFFERENCE.

Arrival of the Northern Light.

being.

A CITIZEN OF VIRGIBIA, of high position, and a graduate of West Point, arrived at Washington on Friday, having been driven from his residence near the North Carolina line. His account of the concition of the people is melancholy. The utmest alarm and insecurity prevail. He is urgent for the capture of Richmond, which he states is the atere-house of supply for a large portion of the southern country. Three fituring mills there are turning out 3,000 berrels of flour daily, all of which goes to feed treasons. There are thousands, seconding to his opinion, who only await to see Federal beyonets and the Federal flag tor stur to their constitutional obligations.

The Rabbes at Harrin's Frinay expect

to have a holy herror.

From a Visitor to Four Mornon, we learn the fellowing particulars: Four hundred alayse had fled and taken refuge in Fort Mortoc and Newport News. One planter, by the name of Paraisu offered, on condition of his being allowed to leave his plantation and ge to Richmond with his family, to free his slaven, to the number of thirty-five, and actually did place the papers in the hands of the lieutemand, who was sent with a squad to afford him pretection until he departed.

The Zouanys seizedfairty/kegs of powder on

four miles and a half from the further outpost from Alexandria, southwest from the camp. The scenting party who seized it were at a low to know what to do with the prize. It would not to know what to do with the party. It would not to to leave it, and yet the party was sesmall and far from camp that they could not separate to go back to give notice, so they took all the lead, and shout half the powder, in the only conveyance they could find, and blow us the powder which they could not carry with them, by a train which they fired at a short distance. The explosion was distinctly heard in Washington city, and for many miles around.

deficiency.

THE GOVERNMENT has recognized the patriotic m and devotion of the officers and mea who were entrapped in Texas. The mea will be detailed to do garrison duty, and the officers will be essigned positions in the Quartermeter's Department, which will not require them to violate their parole. It is understood that the rebels will not release any more troops on parole, but will hold them as heatsges for the rebels captured by the Government.

welly in the colin-

or bons afron